5'-CAC TAG TGG ACC AAG TAT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO: 13) AND 5'- AAT TAT ACT TGG TCC ACT AGT G-3' (SEQ.ID.NO: 14);

For the IE1.2 SITE (-353/-336 of fgl2 promoter region)):

5'-TTC CAA CTC TTT CCC AC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO: 15) AND 5'-AAT TGT GGG AAA GAG TTG CAA (SEQ.ID.NO: 16);

For the GMCSF site (-368/-351 of fgl2 promoter region):

5'-ACA GAC ATT TAG AGG TTC-3' (SEQ.ID.NO: 17) AND 5'-AAT TGA ACG TCT AAT GTC TGT-3' (SEQ.ID.NO: 18).–

In the Claims:

Due to the restriction requirement, it is acknowledged that claims 1-10, 13 and 16-18 are withdrawn from consideration, and thus it is requested that these claims be cancelled, without prejudice to Applicant's right to pursue them at a later date. Please cancel claims 11, 12, 14 and 15. Please insert the following new claims 19-32:

19. (New) A method of preventing or reducing immune coagulation associated with fgl2 expression comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of LF-A1 gene or protein to an animal in need thereof.

20. (New) The method according to claim 19 wherein the animal is infected with a hepatitis virus.

21. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein the hepatitis virus is selected from the group consisting of MHV-3 and MHV-A59.

22. (New) The method according to claim 19 wherein the inhibitor inhibits the LF-A1 protein and is an antisense oligonucleotide sequence that comprises a sequence complementary to the fgl-2 promoter region of the animal or a portion of said fgl-2 promoter region effective in inhibiting LF-A1 binding to the LF-A1 binding element of the promoter region of fgl-2.

23. (New) The method according to claim 22 wherein the oligonucleotide sequence comprises at least 8 nucleotides that is complementary to an 8 nucleotide consecutive sequence of the fgl-2 promoter region.

24. (New) The method according to claim 22 wherein the fgl-2 promoter region comprises the nucleotide sequence 957 to 1023 of SEQ. ID. NO. 1 and the LF-A1 binding element comprises the nucleotide sequence 997 to 1004 of SEQ. ID. NO. 1.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein the oligonucleotide sequence comprises a sequence that is complementary to the LF-A1 binding element of the fgl-2 promoter region.

26. (New) The method according to claim 22 wherein the inhibitor consists of an oligonucleotide sequence complementary to the fgl-2 promoter region of the animal.

27. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein the oligonucleotide sequence complementary to the fgl-2 promoter region of the animal is complementary to the nucleotide sequence 957 to 1023 of SEQ. ID. NO. 1.

28. (New) The method according to claim 22 wherein the oligonucleotide sequence consists of 8 nucleotides that is complementary to an 8 nucleotide

consecutive sequence selected from the nucleotide sequence 957 to 1023 of SEQ. ID. NO. 1.

29. (New) The method according to claim 22 wherein the oligonucleotide sequence consists of a sequence that is complementary to the LF-A1 binding element of the promoter region of the fgl-2 gene.

30. (New) The method according to claim 29, wherein the LF-A1 binding element of the fgl-2 promoter region is nucleotide sequence 997 to 1004 of SEQ. ID. NO. 1.

31. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the inhibitor is an inhibitor of the LF-A1 gene.

32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the inhibitor is an antisense oligonucleotide sequence comprising a sequence complementary to a nucleic acid sequence from the LF-A1 gene.

Please replace claim pages 46-48 currently of record with the above new claims 19-32 as claim pages 52-53.

In the Abstract:

Please renumber the abstract page currently of record as abstract page 54.